CHAPTER 1- GENERAL INFORMATION INTRODUCTION

This index is a compilation of DoD officer and enlisted occupational specialties and Civil Service "white collar" and "blue collar" occupations under two similar occupational grouping structures. The first structure contains enlisted occupations, certain occupations in the General Schedule (GS) series, and most wage board occupations; the second structure contains commissioned and warrant officer occupations, the remainder of the GS occupations, and a few wage board occupations.

These two structures are documented in the tables that follow the introductory material. The third tabular section is an index, organized by occupation level (officer and enlisted) within Service/Civil Service. For each occupation, a corresponding title is displayed, along with the DoD Occupation code to which it is assigned.

This index is intended to serve as an occupational coding structure, designed to group similar occupations from one or more populations into a logical and consistent structure suitable for a

variety of analytical purposes. Some of these include serving as a guide to the Office of the Secretary of Defense in manpower management and policy planning, to the Military Departments for various personnel administration functions, and as a basis for statistical reports. The enlisted section catalogs military and civilian occupations into 10 one-digit areas, 69 two-digit groups, and 170 three-digit subgroups. The officer section places military and civilian occupations into 9 one-digit occupational areas and 64 two-digit occupational groups. Health Care Officer Occupational Groups 6A-Physicians, 6C-Dentists. 6E-Nurses, 6H-Biomedical and Sciences and Allied Health Officers are further identified by medical specialty.

Please note that this conversion index does not represent a binding policy on similarity of occupations. Each Military Service has placed its occupation within a DoD taxonomy, and all Service submissions were then compiled to derive the approximate equivalence suggested by the taxonomy (see Technical Notes).

The September 1'993 edition of this publication is now obsolete.

TECHNICAL NOTES

(Unless otherwise indicated, the word "Service" should be taken to include Civil Service as well as the **Military** Services.)

- 1. The allocation of military and civilian occupational specialties to the various DoD occupational groupings has been based on a careful analysis of the duties of each specialty, as described in the various occupational indexes published by each Military Service and the Office of Personnel Management. While positions with duties and responsibilities that have been judged similar are grouped together, these positions are not necessarily identical; they may vary considerably as a result of inter-Service differences in mission, equipment, and concept of personnel utilization and development. (For specific descriptions of the duties and responsibilities of the occupations listed in the Conversion Tables, the user is referred to the aforementioned occupational indexes see References).
- 2. Military Officers have responsibilities above and beyond those inherent in any specific occupational specialty. These responsibilities, such as discipline, training, and planning, have not been used as a basis for allocating the officer occupations to DoD groupings.
- 3. Occupational Groups 1A and 1 B in the Officer Tables are of limited value as indicators of the specific occupational content of the jobs within them. The former is intended to cover all jobs which are filled by Officers of General or Flag rank. The latter has a similar limitation with respect to the Marine Corps, as all its full Colonel occupations are placed in this category. The codes in these groups cover a wide range of occupational content and these General/Flag Officer and Colonel positions are filled on a name basis by the Services.
- 4. The differentiation between Groups 4B and 4C in the Officer Conversion Tables is an arbitrary one necessitated by the **Services'** utilization of **officers** concerned with electrical--and electronic equipment. Positions requiring electronic and electrical engineers and/or background in these fields are included in both groupings: All such officers whose **primary** concern is with communications and radar

are included under Group 4C; all others are coded under 4B.

- 5. The absence of any entries for a Service under a **particular** DoD group or subgroup may indicate one of the following:
 - (a) The specialty or function does not exist in that Service. For example, there are no health care specialists (enlisted Groups 30 34) or health care officers (officer Groups 6A 6I) in the Marine Corps; these functions are performed by Naval personnel for both Services-
 - (b) The function does exist but is encompassed in one or more occupations classified under another DoD group. For example, the Marine Corps has no entry under DoD Group 2F, Tactical Operations Officers, Missiles. This function is included within the duties of MOS 7204, Surface-to-Air Weapons Officer, which is coded under 2E, Ground and Naval Arms.
 - (c) Groups of jobs in one Service may not have a distinguishing specialty designation because the nature of the job groups differs from Service to Service. For example, Army officers working as Inspectors General (IG)(DoD Group 7L) carry the Area of Concentration (AOC) Code for the kind of work they are doing within the IG function.
- 6. Female military personnel are not permitted to serve in designated combat or combat-related assignments. Where it is possible to link particular military occupations with such combat assignments, these occupations are footnoted in the tables (footnote "a"). However, the nature of the occupational coding systems for Air Force and Navy officers does not always permit a distinction between combat and non-combat assignments on an occupation-by-occupation basis. It is possible for a female Naval officer serving ashore to hold the same NOBC as a male officer serving aboard a combatant ship. Thus, while no "closed to women" references appear in the tables for Navy and Air Force officers, the general restriction against combat service nonetheless applies.

7. The following is a brief, general explanation of the Services' occupational codes as they appear in the tables: .

Army Enlisted - The military occupational specialty (MOS) code consists of five basic characters. The first three characters consist of two numbers and one letter; collectively, they identify the specialty without regard to level of skill. The fourth character is a number which, in combination with the preceding three characters, indicates skill level within the MOS. The fifth character is a letter or a number that identifies special qualifications that are common to a number of positions and MOSS. Additional skill identifiers (ASI) are used to identify specialized skills, qualifications and requirements that are closely related to and are in addition to those inherent to the MOS. The ASI, when applicable, is added as the sixth and seventh characters to the MOS. Except for MOS 91 B (Medical Specialist), only the first three characters of each Army MOS code are included in this index.

Navy Enlisted - Occupations are identified by a two- or three-letter rating designation and/or a more detailed four-digit Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) code. The rating indicates a general field in which the individual has gained expertise. The NEC reflects special knowledge and skills that identify personnel and requirements when the rating structure is insufficient by itself for manpower management purposes. In general, the first two digits of the NEC relate to the rating held by the individual possessing that NEC; the last two digits complete the designation of the special skill possessed. When an occupation in the tables is identified by a two-letter rating designation only, the positions or personnel referred to are those not identified by more specific three-letter ratings or **NECs**. When an NEC alone is listed (i.e., those beginning with 33, 82 or 83), that NEC may be paired with any of several related ratings. Those NECS beginning with 53, 95, or 99, also shown without a rating, are known as Special Series NECs. They are not related to any particular rating and may thus be awarded to individuals possessing any rating. While these Special Series NECS stand alone as occupations and are categorized as such in the tables, it should be understood that the primary qualifications of the individuals possessing them are indicated by those individuals' ratings and/or rating-related **NECs**.

Marine Corps Enlisted - A four-digit military occupational specialty (MOS). The MOS describes a

group of related duties and responsibilities that extend over one or more grades. The first two digits designate the occupational field (OccFld), the third digit identifies the promotional channel, and the fourth identifies the specialty within the OccFld. MOSS of the 8000-9599 and 9800-9999 groups are used to identify additional skills of individuals and are not necessarily occupationally related.

Air Force Enlisted - A five-character AFSC, the first two of which indicate career field, and the third and fifth of which indicate further specialization within career field. The fourth digit indicates skill level. The AFSC may be further subdivided by alphabetical suffixes and identified separately as "specialty shredouts." Each mandatory shredout is listed as a separate AFSC in this index. Those codes with a first digit of "9 are called Reporting Identifiers, which identify authorizations or individual airmen that are not identifiable in the classification structure and do not have specialty descriptions written. Special Duty Identifiers, with a first digit of "8", identify position authorizations and individual airmen who are performing a group of tasks unrelated to any specific career field.

Coast Guard Enlisted - Occupations are described by a five-digit number; the first three digits describe the rate and the last two are the pay grade. In addition, there is a more detailed two-letter, two-numeral or combination letter/numeral Coast Guard Enlisted Qualification Code (QC). For the purpose of this Index the first three digits are displayed.

Army Commissioned Officer - A threedigit area of concentration (AOC), consisting of two numbers and one letter are used to identify the branch/functional area requirements and areas of expertise for qualification of officers and positions. Reporting classifications are coded similarly (all begin with the digits 00) and are used to identify General Officers and their positions as well as all officers who are in a **non-duty** status (students, patients, etc.). Skill identifiers (two characters) are used to identify the additional skill requirements of a position and the additional skills in which commissioned officers are classified. Only, selected skill identifiers for Army Nurse Corps Officers in AOC 66H (Medical Surgical Nurse) are included in this index.

Army Warrant Officer - The MOS code consists of four characters, three digits and one letter, with each providing successively more precise

identification of the occupational skills being coded. The three digits define a military occupation, while the letter is used to designate separately definable qualifications within a military occupation because of major systems or skill differences. Reporting codes, analogous to those for commissioned officers, begin with two zeroes.

Navy Officer - The coding structure used for Navy Officers is different for each of the three occupation codes (Primary, Secondary, and Duty). Coding for the three occupation codes is obtained as follows:

Duty Occupation - A four-digit Navy Officer Billet Classification (NOBC), which identifies a group of officer billets that are similar, but not necessarily identical in scope and in nature of duties. When used to identify a billet, an NOBC is a general statement of duties performed to accomplish some part of an activity's mission. When used in officer classification, an NOBC reflects qualifications required as a result of performance in a billet or, in some instances, a combination of experience and education related to the billet's requirements. The first digit of the NOBC identifies the broad occupational field (e.g., Personnel), the second, the group within the field (e.g., Performance), and the third and fourth digits indicate the specific billet classifications within the group (e.g., Corrections Officer).

Primary Occupation - Composed of a fourdigit Designator and the most current three-digit Additional Qualification Designator (AQD-1). The first three digits of the officer designator codes are used to group officers by categories for personnel accounting and administrative purposes. The fourth digit is used to determine the status of the officers in the various categories. Additional Qualification Designator (AQD) Codes enhance Designator codes by identifying more specifically the qualifications of officers and the qualifications required by a billet or awarded to the incumbent of a billet. The first character of the alpha-numeric code identifies a broad occupational. area closely related to the designator. The **second character** specifies the qualifications appropriate to that occupational area with the third character further defining the -Only selected AQD specific qualifications. codes associated with Aviation and Supply are included with the designators in this index. A

small "x" in the AQD field indicates any applicable AQD second or third character within the occupational area may be used.

Secondary Occupation - Composed of the first four digits of the most current five-digit Subspecialty Code. The fifth digit states the level of the education/training/experience pertaining to the field and is not used in creating Secondary DoD Occupation Subspecialty codes define the field of application and additional education, experience and training qualifications needed to satisfy special requirements within an occupational field. Subspecialties are applicable to the Unrestricted Line, Restricted Line, and Staff Corps. They are not applicable to Flag Officer billets nor to Warrant Officer and Limited Duty Officer personnel. Selected AQD codes are included with applicable Medical Department subspecialties in this index to further identify medical specialization.

Marine Corps Officer - A four-digit military occupational specialty (MOS), the first two of which designate the occupational field (OccFld). Occupational field 99 consists of identifying and reporting MOSS which are not necessarily occupationally related.

Air Force Officer - A four-character Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC), of which the first character indicates the career area and when combined with the second and third is the utilization field. The fourth character denotes the AFSC qualification level (I-entry, 2-intermediate, 3-qualified, and 4-staff). The AFSC maybe further subdivided by alphabetical suffixes, to indicate specialization within the utilization field, and identified separately as "specialty shredouts." Each mandatory shredout is listed as a separate AFSC in this index. Those codes beginning with a first character of "9" are called Reporting Identifiers, and identify authorizations and individual officers that are not identifiable in the classification structure and that do not have specialty descriptions written. Finally, those codes beginning with a first character of "8" are called Special Duty Identifiers, and identify authorizations for and officers assigned to and performing an actual group of tasks on a duty basis. These duties are unrelated to any specific utilization field, and the different Special Duty Identifiers are not occupationally related.

Coast Guard Commissioned Officer - An eight-digit Experience Indicator is used for each Commissioned officer in the grade of Ensign through Captain. The first and second digits show the officer's primary occupational field. A primary occupational field is assigned when an officer completes resident training (normally graduate school) and when that officer is requested to fill a billet 'using that resident training. Third through eighth digits are additional Experience Indicators. For the purpose of this Index, the first two digits are displayed.

Coast Guard Warrant Officer - Occupations are identified by a three-digit specialty code.

Civilian General Schedule - A four-digit number indicating series, the first two digits indicating the occupational group of which the series is a part. The General Schedule is the basic classification and compensation schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949. For the purposes of this Index, the term "General Schedule" refers to the basic occupational structure and encompasses all pay plans that utilize that structure.

Civilian Wage Board - A four-digit occupational code, the first two of which indicate a general wage family, For the purposes of this Index, the term "Wage Board" refers to the basic occupational classification structure and encompasses all pay plans that utilize that structure.

- 8. The following footnotes appear in the tables:
 - **a -** Indicates that occupation is not open to women at time of publication.
 - **b** Indicates a series having no DoD employees at time of publication.
 - d "XX" indicates positions for which any valid characters are acceptable, except 44 or 75 (Basic Marine Corps officer MOS).
 - e- "XXX" indicates positions for which any MOS except 09D, 09S, 09T or 09W is acceptable (Army enlisted trainees).
 - f "XX" indicates positions for which any valid characters are acceptable (Basic Marine Corps enlisted MOS).

- g Indicates that certain Army officers holding this AOC are also qualified fixed-wing pilots (Group 2B).
- p The following legend is used in conjunction with Navy Designators, AQD'S, and Subspecialty Codes:
 - x = Any valid second or third character of the AQD associated with the Designator
 - y = O, 1,2,3,5, 7, 8,9 as the fourth digit of Navy Officer Designators
- **q -** The **Subspecialty** code is used only with the applicable Medical Department Designator 21 Oy, 220y, 230y, **290y**.

DEFINITIONS- ENLISTED DOD OCCUPATION CODES

(Enlisted DoD Occupation Codes)

Occupational Area I-digit grouping Occupational Group Z-digit grouping Occupational Subgroup 3-digit grouping

Note:

Definitions are provided for all Occupational Areas and Occupational Groups; for Occupational Subgroups the title is considered to be sufficient definition.

- O. Infantry, Gun Crews, and Seamanship Specialists Includes individual weapons specialists and crew-served artillery specialists, armor and amphibious crewmen, and specialists in combat engineering and seamanship.
 - 01. Infantry Includes weapons specialists, ground reconnaissance specialists, special forces, and military training instructors.
 - 02. Armor and Amphibious Includes land and amphibious tank crews and leaders.
 - 03. Combat Engineering Includes specialists in hasty and temporary construction of airfields, roads and bridges, and in demolition, field illumination, and chemical warfare.
 - 04. Artillery/Gunnery, Rockets, and Missiles Includes conventional field, anti-air and shipboard guns and artillery, and rocket and missile specialists.
 - 05. Air Crew Includes pilots and navigators, flight engineers, and other air crewmen.
 - 06. Seamanship Includes boatswains, navigators, and other seamanship specialists.
 - 07. **Installation** Security Includes specialists who guard weapon systems, defend installations, and protect personnel, equipment, and facilities.
- 1. Electronic Equipment Repairers Includes specialists in the maintenance and repair of various types of electronic and allied equipment, including

radio, radar, navigation, weapons, and computers, among others.

- 10. Radio/Radar Includes fixed and mobile radio, air traffic and tracking radar; communication, navigation, and electronic countermeasure gear.
- 11. Fire Control Electronic Systems (Non-Missile) Includes the maintenance and repair of electronic fire control and bomb navigation equipment, excluding missile and underwater fire control equipment.
- 12. Missile Guidance, Control and Checkout Includes specialists in guidance, control and checkout equipment for guided and ballistic missiles.
- 13. Sonar Equipment Includes specialists in underwater detection and fire control systems, oceanographic equipment, and related antisubmarine gear.
- 14. Nuclear Weapons Equipment Includes specialists in the maintenance and repair of nuclear weapons control and test equipment.
- 15. ADP Computers Includes all digital and analog computers.
- 16. Teletype and Cryptographic Equipment Includes teletype and associated on-and-off line encryption devices.
- 19. Other Electronic Equipment Includes training devices, inertial navigation systems, and electronic instruments specialists.
- 2. **Communications and Intelligence Specialists -** Includes the operation and monitoring of radio, radio teletype, radar, sonar and allied communications and intelligence consoles. Also includes the gathering and interpretation of photographic, electronic, and documentary intelligence.
 - 20. Radio and Radio Code Includes Operators of radio, radio teletype, and visual communications equipment.

- 21. Sonar Includes specialists in the operation of sonar and related detection equipment.
- 22. Radar and **Air** Traffic Control Includes the operation of surveillance, target acquisition and tracking radars, fire distribution devices, and air traffic control visual and electronic navigational aids.
- 23. Signal Intelligence/Electronic Warfare Includes the intercept, translation, and analysis of foreign communications, and the operation of electronic countermeasures equipment.
- 24. Intelligence Includes the gathering, receipt, and analysis of non-signal intelligence data, the interrogation of prisoners, other language translators and interpreters, image interpretation, and specialists in counterintelligence and investigative activities.
- 25. Combat Operations Control Includes specialists in forward area tactical operations and intelligence and in command post control activities.
- 26. Communications Center Operations Includes the receipt and distribution of messages, the operation of communications center equipment, and the operation of major field communications systems.
- 3. **Health Care Specialists -** Includes specialists in patient care and treatment, ancillary medical support, and in technical and related medical and dental services, administration and logistics.
 - 30. Medical Care Includes all medical care and treatment, surgical, and therapy specialists. Dental care specialists are excluded.
 - 31. Ancillary Medical Support Includes specialists in medical laboratory, pharmacy, and x-ray.
 - 32. Biomedical Sciences and Allied Health Includes specialists in environmental health/preventative medicine, veterinary medicine, optometry, physiology, diet therapy, medical equipment maintenance and other biomedical science and allied health specialists.

- 33. Dental Care Includes specialists in dental care and treatment and in dental laboratory services.
- 34. Medical Administration and Logistics Includes specialists in health care, medical logistics and patient administration and management.
- 4. Other Technical and Allied Specialists Includes specialists in technical and professional-type skills not elsewhere classified. These skills include photography, cartography, meteorology, ordnance disposal, laboratory analysis, and music, among others.
 - 40. Photography **Includes**-**still**, motion, and television camera specialists, precision photographic processing, editing and broadcasting.
 - 41. Mapping, Surveying, Drafting, and Illustrating Includes photomapping, map compiling, drafting, illustrating, and construction and topographic surveying and computing.
 - 42. Weather Includes specialists in the collection of weather and sea condition data and in weather forecasting.
 - 43. Ordnance Disposal and Diving Includes the excavation and rendering safe of explosive ordnance and of chemical and nuclear agents, and underwater demolition and other types of diving.
 - 45. Musicians Includes military bands personnel and special band musicians.
 - 49. Technical Specialists, N.E.C. Includes physical science laboratory analysts, specialists in memorial activities, safety, NBC warfare, and firefighting and damage control, and other technical specialists and aids such as scientific and engineering assistants.
- 5. Functional Support and Administration Includes general administrative, clerical and personnel specialists. Also includes administrative specialists in data processing, information, and related areas, and functional support specialists in areas such as supply, transportation, and flight operations.

- 50. Personnel Includes specialists in personnel administration, personnel and manpower management, and recruiting and counseling.
- 51. Administration Includes clerks, typists, and stenographers and legal and medical administrative specialists.
- 52. Clerical/Personnel Includes combined personnel and administrative specialists and senior enlisted personnel whose primary responsibilities are non-technical.
- 53. Data Processing Includes computer operators, analysts, and programmers and electric accounting machine operators.
- 54. Accounting, Finance and Disbursing Includes audit and budget specialists, disbursing clerks, and other related specialists.
- 55. Other Functional Support Includes specialists who provide support in the functional areas of supply accounting and procurement, transportation, flight operations and related areas.
- 56. Religious, Morale and Welfare Includes chaplains' assistants and specialists in theater, arts, sports, and related activities.
- 57. Information and Education Includes specialists in public affairs, **radio/TV**, and other types of information and education.
- 6. Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repairers Includes specialists in the maintenance and repair of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, and pneumatic equipment.
 - 60. Aircraft and **Aircraft** Related Includes aircraft engines, electrical systems, structural components and surfaces, and launch equipment.
 - 61. Automotive Includes construction equipment_ and -other wheeled and tracked vehicles.
 - 62. Wire Communications Includes specialists in the installation and maintenance of telephones, switchboards, and central **office** and related interior communications equipment.

- 63. Missile Mechanical and Electrical Includes missiles and missile systems and related components.
- 64. Armament and Munitions Includes small arms, artillery, mines, bombs and associated mountings, nuclear weapons, and ammunition renovation.
- 65. Shipboard Propulsion Includes marine main engines, boilers and auxiliary equipment.
- 66. Power Generating Equipment Includes nuclear power reactors and **primary** electric generating plants.
- 67. Precision Equipment Trīcludes optical and other precision instruments and office machines.
- 69. Other Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Includes specialists in the maintenance and repair of mechanical and electrical equipment which is not readily classifiable in another group.
- 7. **Craftsworkers** Includes the formation, fabrication, and installation of structures and components, the installation and maintenance of utilities, and related trades and crafts.
 - 70. Metalworking includes specialists in the machining, shaping, and forming of metal and in the fabrication of metal parts.
 - 71. Construction Includes specialists in construction trades and construction equipment operation.
 - 72. Utilities Includes plumbers, heating and cooling specialists, and electricians.
 - 74. Lithography Includes the making of printing plates, composing, and the operation of offset and letter presses.
 - **75.** Industrial Gas and Fuel Production includes specialists in the production of liquid oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide.
 - **76.** Fabric, Leather, and Rubber Includes specialists in the maintenance and repair of leather, rubber, and fabric.

- 79. Other Craftsworkers, **N.E.C.** -Includes specialists in trades such as molding, camouflage, and plastic work, which are not readily classifiable elsewhere in this section.
- 8. Service and Supply Handlers Includes personnel involved in protective and personal services and non-clerical personnel involved in warehousing, food handling, and motor transportation.
 - **80.** Food **Service** Includes specialists in the handling, preparation, and serving of food.
 - **81,** Motor Transport Includes the operation of wheeled and tracked vehicles (except construction equipment) and railway equipment.
 - 82. Materiel Receipt, Storage and Issue Includes specialists in the receipt, storage, issue, and shipment of general and specialized classes of supplies, excluding ammunition.
 - **83.** Law Enforcement Includes military police, protective and corrections specialists, and criminal and non-criminal inspectors and investigators.
 - **84.** Personal Service Includes laundry, dry cleaning, and related services.
 - **85.** Auxiliary Labor Includes unskilled laborers and their supervisors.
 - **86.** Forward Area Equipment Support Includes specialists in parachute packing and repair, in aerial **delivery** operations, and in flight equipment fitting and maintenance.

- **87.** Other Services, N. E.C. Includes service specialists who are not readily classifiable in one of the other groups in this section.
- **9. Non-Occupational -** Includes patients and prisoners, students and trainees, and other enlisted and civilian personnel and designators of a non-occupational nature.
 - 90. Patients and Prisoners Includes personnel holding patient or prisoner designations.
 - 91. Officer Candidates and Students Includes personnel or authorizations for personnel in training to become commissioned or warrant officers and personnel or authorizations for personnel in a student status.
 - 92. Undesignated Occupations Includes personnel or authorizations for personnel serving in duties of a special or otherwise undesignated nature.
 - **95.** Not Occupationally Qualified Includes bootcampers and other personnel in a training status.

DEFINITIONS - OFFICER DOD OCCUPATION CODES

(Officer DoD Occupation Codes)

Occupational Area l-digit grouping Occupational Group 2-digit grouping

Note:

The term "officer" includes all **military** occupations and/or billet designators that require persons who are commissioned or warrant officers, and all civilian occupations that are similar to the military occupations/ billet designators included here.

- 1. General Officers and Executives, N.E.C. Includes all officers of General/Flag rank and all commanders, directors, and planners not elsewhere classified.
 - 1A. General and Flag Includes all occupations where individuals involved are of General or Flag rank.
 - 1 B. Executives, N.E.C. Includes all directors, planners and executives not elsewhere classified, and all Marine Corps full Colonels.
- 2. **Tactical Operations Officers -** Includes pilots and crews and operations staff **officers.**
 - 2A. Fixed-Wing Fighter and Bomber Pilots Includes pilots of various types of fighter, attack, and bomber aircraft.
 - 2B. Other Fixed-Wing Pilots Includes non-fighter and bomber fixed-wing pilots such as those engaged in transport, supply and reconnaissance.
 - 2C. Helicopter Pilots Includes pilots of various types of helicopters.
 - 2D. Aircraft -Crews Includes navigators, bombardiers, radar intercept officers, and other officer aircraft crew personnel.
 - 2E. Ground and 'Naval Arms Includes infantry, artillery, armor and close support officers, and Naval ship commanders and other warfare-related officers.

- **2F.** Missiles Includes guided and ballistic missile systems officers and unit commanders.
- 2G. Operations Staff Includes combat, operations, and intelligence staff officers.
- 2H. Civilian Pilots Includes all non-military pilots.
- 3. **Intelligence Officers -** Includes strategic, general, and communications intelligence officers, and counterintelligence officers.
 - 3A. Intelligence, General Includes strategic, general and technical intelligence gathering, analysis, interpretation, and summary.
 - 36. Communications Intelligence Includes intercept, analysis, translation, cryptology, and related communications intelligence.
 - 3C. Counterintelligence Includes installation, area, and other internal. and counterintelligence.
- 4. Engineering and Maintenance Officers Includes design, development, production, and maintenance engineering officers.
 - 4A. Construction and Utilities Includes civil engineers, architects, and other construction and utilities officers.
 - 4B. Electrical/Electronic Includes electrical and electronic engineers and equipment maintenance **officers not** classified **under Group** 4C.
 - **4C.** Communications and Radar Includes communications engineers and communications and radar design, installation, operation, and maintenance officers,
 - **4D**. Aviation Maintenance and Allied Includes aircraft maintenance officers and aeronautical engineers.
 - 4E. Ordnance Includes weapons engineering and maintenance officers, excluding missile officers.

- 4F. Missile Maintenance Includes guided and ballistic missile design, test, and maintenance officers and missile engineers.
- 4G. Ship Construction and Maintenance Includes officers concerned with design, development, construction, production, alteration, maintenance, and repair of ships and their equipment.
- 4H. Ship Machinery Includes officers who perform functions similar to those listed in 4G with respect to ships' main propulsion and auxiliary machinery; also includes officers involved in the operation of such machinery.
- 4J. Safety Includes ground, aviation, weapons, and nuclear safety officers.
- 4K. Chemical Includes chemical engineers and staff officers.
- 4L. Automotive and Allied Includes engineers and maintenance officers whose primary concern is with automotive and related equipment.
- 4M. Surveying and Mapping Includes surveying, topographic and geodetic engineers, and cartographic and aerial mapping officers.
- 4N. Other Includes engineering and maintenance officers that are, not readily classified in one of the previous groups.
- 5. **Scientists and Professionals -** Includes physical, biological, and social scientists, and other professionals such as lawyers and chaplains.
 - 5A. Physical Scientists Includes physicists, chemists, geologists, and other physical scientists except meteorologists.
 - 56. Meteorologists Includes meteorologists and weather officers.
 - 5C. Biological Scientists Includes microbiologists, entomologists, physiologists, and other biological scientists.
 - 5D. Social Scientists Includes historians, economists, sociologists, and other social scientists except psychologists.

- 5E. Psychologists Includes all psychologists and human performance engineers.
- 5F. Legal Includes lawyers and legal officers.
- 5G. Chaplains Includes ordained and other certified clergymen.
- 5J. Mathematicians and Statisticians Includes mathematicians, statisticians, operations research analysts, and other mathematical scientists.
- 5K. Educators and Instructors Includes teachers and military college faculty members, excluding training administrators.
- 5L. Research and Development Coordinators Includes research and development directors, coordinators, and administrators.
- 5M. Community Activities Officers Includes counselors and human relations officers.
- 5N. Scientists and Professionals, N.E.C. Includes scientists and professionals that are not readily classifiable in one of the previous groups.
- 6. **Health Care Officers -** Includes physicians, dentists, nurses, veterinarians, biomedical sciences and allied health officers, and health services administration officers.
 - 6A. Physicians Includes all **allopathic** and osteopathic doctors of medicine arranged by medical specialty.
 - 6C. Dentists Includes all dental officers, arranged by dental specialty.
 - 6E. Nurses Includes professionat nurses including general duty nurses, nurse specialists and command/staff nurses, arranged by specialty.
 - 6G. Veterinarians Includes all veterinary officers and warrant officer food inspection technicians.
 - 6H. Biomedical Sciences and Allied Health Officers Includes therapists, optometrists, pharmacists, podiatrists, biomedical laboratory, environmental health, psychosocial,

- physiologists, and other allied health and biomedical science officers.
- 6-1. Health Services Administration Officers Includes all medical and health care administration, management, logistics facilities, personnel, fiscal, and plans officers specifically related to health services administration and management.
- 7. **Administrators -** Includes general and specialized administration and management officers.
 - 7A. Administrators, General Includes adjutants, aides, general administrative officers, and others not classifiable in one of the following groups.
 - 7B. Training Administrators Includes officers engaged in the planning, management, and operation of training programs.
 - 7C. Manpower and Personnel Includes manpower and personnel managers, administrators, and analysts, and related officers.
 - 7D. Comptrollers and Fiscal Includes budget, finance, and accounting officers.
 - 7E. Data Processing Includes computer systems officers.
 - 7F. Pictorial Includes photographic, motion picture, and television officers.
 - 7G. Information Includes public and internal information officers.
 - 7H. Police Includes enforcement, investigations, corrections, and security **officers**.
 - 7L. Inspection Includes Inspector General and technical inspection positions.
 - 7N. Morale and Welfare Includes band, recreation, and special services **officers**.
- 8. Supply, Procurement and Allied Officers Includes officers in supply, procurement and production, transportation, food service, and related logistics activities not elsewhere classified.

- 8A. Logistics, General Includes officers in broad, multifunction logistics activities not specific to a single class of supply or a single supply operation.
- 8B. Supply Includes general, technical, and unit supply officers.
- **8C.** Transportation Includes land, sea, and air transportation operations officers, and traffic and travel control officers.
- 8D. Procurement and Production Includes contracting, property and other procurement and production officers.
- 8E. Food Service Includes <u>clu</u>b and mess managers and other food service <u>officers</u>.
- 8F. Exchange and Commissary Includes all officers involved in the operation and management of military exchanges and commissaries.
- 8G. Other Includes printing and publications, housing and other supply service officers not classifiable in one of the previous groups.
- **9. Non-Occupational -** Includes patients, students, trainees, and other officers who for various reasons are not occupationally qualified.
 - **9A**. Patients Includes officers holding patient designations.
 - 9B. Students Includes law students, medical students, flight students, and other trainees.
 - 9E. Other Includes billet designators, officers new to their occupational field, and other non-occupational officers and designations not included in the previous groups.